THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) and (b) All Central Ministries/Departments are required to spend atleast 10% of their Budget on the schemes/projects for the benefit of the North Eastern Region and Sikkim. As per the recent decision, some Departments such as Expenditure, Revenue, Planning, Ocean Development, Space, Supply, Atomic Energy and Economic Affairs have been exempted from this requirement. Shortfall in meeting 10% norm for the North East and Sikkim is to be pooled in a Central Pool of Resources. The Ministries/Departments have been advised to open a Minor Head for the North East and Sikkim in their Demands for Grants.

RE 1999-2000 provision for the Central Pool was Rs. 303.97 crores. A Committee has been constituted to administer the Central Pool. Project proposals are considered and recommended from time to time by this Committee for support from the Pool on their merit. While considering the projects preferential treatment is accorded to medium term projects particularly in the infrastructure sector and proposed to be executed by Central Departments/Agencies.

(c) There is no such proposal under consideration at present in the Planning Commission.

(d) Does not arise. .

Urban Poverty

†5000. SHRI JANESHWAR MISRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that urban poverty has increased during last ten years;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) if so, the details of the percentage of urban poverty during the last five years, year-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE FOR THE DEPARTMENT

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) to (c) The Planning Commission estimates the percentage of persons living below the poverty line at national and state level from the large sample surveys on consumer expenditure conducted by the National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) at an interval of approximately five years. The latest estimate of poverty is available for the year 1993-94, based on the large survey on consumer expenditure conducted during the period July, 1993 to June, 1994 (NSS 50th Round). Since during the last ten years, the estimates of percentage of people living below the poverty line are available only for the year 1993-94, it is not possible to ascertain its change during the period. However, comparing two latest estimates, 1987-88 and 1993-94, it is observed that the percentage of people living below the poverty line in urban areas declined from 38.20% in 1987-88 to 32.63% in 1993-94, i.e, by 5.84 percentage point. The latest estimate of urban poverty, State-wise, available for the year 1993-94 are given in the statement.

Statement

Urban Poverty Ratio in 1993-94

State	Percent
1. Andhra Pradesh	38.33
2. Arunachal Pradesh	7.73
3. Assam	7.73
4. Bihar	34.50
5. Goa	27.03
6. Gujarat	27.89
7. Haryana	16.38
8. Himachal Pradesh	9.18
9. Jammu and Kashmir	9.18
10. Karnataka	40.14
11. Kerala	24.55
12. Madhya Pradesh	48.38
13. Maharashtra	35.15

	State	Percent
14.	Manipur	7.73
15.	Meghalaya	7.73
16.	Mizoram	7.73
17.	Nagaland	7.73
18.	Orissa	41.64
19.	Punjab	11.35
20.	Rajasthan	30.49
21.	Sikkim	7.73
22.	Tamil Nadu	39.77
23.	Tripura	7.73
24.	Uttar Pradesh	35. 39
25.	West Bengal	Ti.41
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	39.77
27.	Chandigarh	11.35
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	39.93
29.	Daman & Diu	27.03
30.	Delhi	16.03
31.	Lakshadweep	24.55
32.	Pondicherry	39.77
All India		32.36

1. Poverty Ratio of Assam is used for Sikkim, Arunachal Prade ,h. Meghalaya, Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland and Tripura.
2. Poverty Ratio of Tamil Nadu is used for Pondicherry and A & N island.
3. Poverty Ratio of Kerala is used for Lakshdweep.
4. Poverty Ratio of Goa is used for Daman & Diu.
5. Poverty Ratio of Punjab is used for Chandigarh.
6. Poverty Line of Maharashtra and expenditure distribution of Goa is used to estimate poverty ratio of Goa.
7. Poverty Line of Maharashtra and expenditure distribution of Dadra & Nagar
   Haveli is used to estimate poverty ratio of Dadra & Nagar Haveli.
8. Poverty Ratio of Himachal Pradesh is used for Jammu. & Kashmir.